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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 344.

日六初月四年二十二緒光

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1896.

一拜禮

號八十月五英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND\$5,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. McCONACHIE, Esq., Chairman.
St. C. MICHAELSON, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hos. J. J. Bell, Esq., J. Kramer, Esq.,
G. B. Dodwell, Esq., D. E. Sassoon, Esq.,
M. D. Eschke, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.,
R. M. Gray, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
SHANGHAI—J. P. WADSWORTH, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1896. [31]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER
CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [32]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital\$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital\$500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chow Tung Shang, Esq.,
H. Stoller, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895. [17]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL\$1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED\$1,185,000
PAID-UP\$608,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On New Fixed Deposits:—
For 12 Months4 per cent.
" 6 "3 1/2 " "
" 3 "3 " "

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [8]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP\$300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS\$300,000
RESERVE FUND\$350,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 1/2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" 6 "3 1/2 " "
" 3 "3 " "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1895. [53]

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM BONUS OF TWENTY PER
CENT. upon CONTRIBUTIONS for
the year 1895 has been DECLARED.
WARRANTS will be issued on the 30th
instant.
By Order of the Board,
N. J. KEE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1896. [704]

OLIVERS FREEHOLD MINES, LIMITED.

AN ISSUE of B SHARES is offered to the
Registered Shareholders of the above
Company in the proportion of one B Share
for every Share they hold. Every Shareholder
on the Register on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant,
will be entitled to an allotment of one B Share
for every Share, whether A or B, registered in
his name. All applications must be made on
forms for the purpose, which may be obtained
at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION on and after the 23rd instant,
and must be filled up and lodged with that Bank
on or before THURSDAY, the 7th May next,
together with a sum of One Dollar for every
Share applied for as a first instalment. A
Receipt will be given, which must be forwarded
to the COMPANY in change for Scrip. No
further call will be payable in respect of these
Shares without at least two months' notice.

THE SHARE REGISTER will be CLOSED
from THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, to THURSDAY,
the 7th day of May following, both days inclu-
sive, during which period no Transfer of
Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1896. [695]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

has long taken the lead in SIMPLIFYING the
CONDITIONS and LIBERALISING the
CONTRACT of LIFE ASSURANCE, thereby
giving greatly increased Security to the Holders
of the Company's Policies.

For full Particulars and Rates,
Apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1896. [164]

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824.

CAPITAL\$2,000,000
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITIES.....\$2,480,053
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIUM.....\$757,478

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the
above Company we are prepared to
accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1896. [59]

EMPRESS ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

FIRE AND MARINE.

WE have this Day been appointed
AGENTS, and are prepared to accept
RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1896. [742]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [34]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAEIS 600,000\$33,333-33
EQUAL TO
RESERVE FUND\$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUK MOON, Esq.,
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.,

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
HONGKONG, 19th December, 1895. [45]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
HONGKONG, 25th May, 1896. [247]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
ELEVENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of the COMPANY (since
its Registration) will be held in the BOARD
ROOM at the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, on
THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at Twelve
o'clock NOON, for the Purpose of Receiving the
Report of the General Manager, together with
a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December,
1895.

THE REGISTER of SHARES will be
CLOSED from MONDAY, the 13th instant, till
SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, both days inclu-
sive, during which period no TRANSFER of
SHARES can be Registered.

By Order,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1896. [801]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP
CERTIFICATE No. 1,445, issued 6th
July, 1886, for one Share numbered 1,050 in
the above Office, standing in the name of Mr.
YONG SENG, of SWATOW, has been LOST,
and should the same not be produced before the
23rd instant a new Scrip Certificate will be
issued to the said Mr. YONG SENG, and no
transaction taking place under the said Scrip
Certificate No. 1,445 will be recognized by the
Office.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [817]

PETER DAWSON'S SCOTCH WHISKY.

THE WELL-KNOWN BRANDS.
PERFECTION. SPECIAL.
EXTRA SPECIAL.

Apply to
H. H. KIRCH & Co.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1896. [715]

CAROLINEUM AVERNARIUS

USED FOR 20 YEARS.
With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
&c. and Disinfectant.

Sole Agents for China,
S. SCHERER & Co.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [811]

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS

LONDON Java P. W. Case D'light, 19th May, Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c. Rarvanna E. Street Noon, 21st May... {See Special
Advertisement.

JAPAN Verona C. H. S. Toques, R.N.R. Noon, 22nd May... {Freight or Passage,
(Passing through
the Island Sea.)

LONDON Ceylon C. E. Baker About 29th May... Freight or Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent. [43]

THE PHARMACY.

TANSAN, TANSAN,
TANSAN.

This refreshing and invigorating Table Water contains 8 per cent. more IRON CARBONATE
than any Water from similar Spas.

Sole Agents for HONGKONG and SOUTH OF CHINA:—
FLETCHER & CO.
and
CARMICHAEL & CO.

605]

BILLIARDS

AT H.K. HOTEL

THREE PRIZES.

FRESH DAIRY BUTTER

the product of the PRINCE OF WALES DAIRY COMPANY, India. This
BUTTER is guaranteed PURE and of THE FINEST QUALITY.

THE HONGKONG BUTCHERY,
CENTRAL MARKET.

PRIOE, for Single 1 lb. tin60 Cents.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1895. [49]

THE CLUB HOTEL

5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE,

1, TSUKUJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervi-
sion of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.
Experienced English maitre in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every
assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the
Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of residing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra
charge. THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER
on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager, YOKOHAMA. L. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO. [160]

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "EXCELSIOR," HONGKONG. TELEPHONE, 76, 15.

A. B. C. Code.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. DINNER AT 8 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in
PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS.

For further Particulars apply to
THE MANAGER,
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL. [128]

Hongkong, 27th July, 1895.

TO SHIPMASTERS.

ENQUIRE where your FRESH WATER is
obtained by the Water Boilers; as FOUL
WATER is the cause of much sickness on
board ship.

We are the only Water-Boiler Company in
Hongkong exclusively supplying FILTERED
WATER.

Call Flag "W.P."

J. W. KEW & Co.,
STEAM WATER-BOILER CO.,
15, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1895. [51]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH and CLOCK
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Eds. Agents for the "Automatic" Watch
awarded the highest Prize at Württemberg
and the highest Prize at Württemberg
and the highest Prize at Württemberg.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG
AND SOUTH OF CHINA.
Nos. 14 & 15 Queen's Road Central. [19]

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG HOTEL—PRAYA.

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING BOILER COVERING
COMPOSITION is acknowledged to be the best in the East.

TESTIMONIALS referring to above may be seen anytime at this Office.

ESTIMATES given for work finished complete.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

W. JACKSON, Manager.

[30]

"LICOR DE SILOS"

FABRICADO POR LOS PADRES

BENEDICTINOS.

A PERFECT LIQUEUR.

\$2.00 PER BOTTLE.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
HONGKONG AND CHINA.

39



CHAMPAGNE.

EUGENE CLICQUOT,

TRADE MARK. 源和
行 Hong Name:—
YUEN WO.

EXTRA DRY AND SWEET.

PER CASE OF 2 DOZEN BOTTLES.....\$28.

GANDE PRICE & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896.

[420]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE.

In cases of 2 doz. plants\$35 per case.
do " " quarts\$33 " "

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents. [803]

Hongkong, 13th May, 1895.

OUR GREAT AIM IS TO SUPPLY OUR CUSTOMERS WITH THE VERY BEST
ARTICLE AT A LOW PRICE.

THAT IS WHY WE ARE INTRODUCING

BRAUN'S "EXPORT" BEER

PRICE:—

\$10.50 per Case of 6 dozen Pints. \$12.50 per Case of 4 dozen Quarts.
Cash on Delivery.

THE SEATTLE BREWING & MALTING CO., CHINA-JAPAN AGENCY.

Head Office:—8, D'Aquilar Street, Hongkong.

For price and terms apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1896.

[1918]

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

JASTRAM'S PATENT

GOLDEN MEDAL

PETROLEUM ENGINES

OF 2 TO 12 H.P.

FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.

WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Petroleum 1 lb. per H.P. and Hour.

A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P.

Engine will be shown and full particulars be given on application.

SCHERER & CO., HONGKONG,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST.

47] NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

SHIPCHANDLERY DEPARTMENT.

SIR CHAS. PRICE & Co.'s ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
ENGLBERT'S CYLINDER OIL.
CRANE'S CYLINDER OIL.

TUCK'S GENUINE PATENT PACKING.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS of all kinds.

ROPE, CANVAS, &c. PARAGON PATENT PACKING.

HUBBARD'S PAINTS and VARNISHES.

HOLZAPFEL'S PATENT COMPOSITION, ANTI-CORROSION and ANTI-FOULING, for
STEEL VESSELS.

SOAPSTONE ENAMEL COMPOSITIONS for BOWLS, BUTTERS and TOPSIDE.
FRESH WATER SUPPLIED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th February 1896.

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Special Advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE are now offering the balance of our Stock of **LADIES DRAPERY and GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING** Furnishing Goods, Bedsteads, &c., &c.

At Half-price for CASH.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

HONGKONG TRADING CO.,
1, 3 & 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896.

NAVY LEAGUE.

THE HONGKONG BRANCH of the NAVY LEAGUE cordially invite the COMMUNITY of HONGKONG to the CITY HALL on FRIDAY, the 22nd inst., at 4.15 P.M., when Mr. J. J. FRANCIS, Q.C., will deliver an Address.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896.

KIUNGCHOW DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 12.

HAINAN STRAITS,
MIDDLE CHANNEL BUOY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MIDDLE CHANNEL BUOY which disappeared in January last, WILL NOT BE REPLACED.

C. J. PRICE,
Acting Harbour Master.

Approved by
J. F. SCHOENICKE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Klungchow, 15th May, 1896.

TO LET.

OFFICE and ROOMS in "BRACONFIELD ARCADE,"
No. 1, "BONHAM ROAD," "PRINCE LODGE,"
HOUSES in "BELLIOS TERRACE," Robinson Road.

GODOWNS in DUPRELL STREET.
Apply to
BELLIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"FOOCHOW,"
Captain Blackmore, will be despatched TO MORROW, the 19th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"SARFEDON,"
Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID,
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Chartered Steamer
"AGAPANTHUS"
will be despatched for the above Ports on or about THURSDAY, the 4th June.

For Freight, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"ROSETTA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Parvatis* and *Calcutta*.

From Australia, ex S.S. *Valeria*.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Bangal*.

From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *Purulia*.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Under-signer on or before the 27th inst., after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best goods at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LIST.

with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINE and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1896.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this paper to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and it therefore has the best medium for Advertisements. Terms can be found on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph is published at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," 1, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

MARRIAGE
At Caledonia House, near Penang, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. W. S. Murray, M.A., Captain STOTHARD, Caledonia Estate, to MARGARET McCOWAN, Criff, Scotland.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We note, with a very considerable amount of gratification, the result of the ballot taken on Friday and Saturday last to ascertain the opinion of the British residents in the colony on the most important point in connection with the Sanitary Board, now under the consideration of the Government, and we sincerely hope that his Excellency the Governor will, without delay, give effect to the popular vote and to the instructions of the Secretary of State, and, in addition to withdrawing the Bill now before the Legislative Council, take steps to fill up vacancies on the Sanitary Board and to restore it to its pristine strength and vigour. At the present moment it is neither fish, flesh, fowl, nor good red herring. It is neither a Government department, nor a popular assembly. It can neither debate with freedom nor act with independence. It is responsible neither to the Government nor to the community for its actions, and the sooner a change is effected the better it will be for the trade of the colony and for the health of the inhabitants.

That a ballot has been taken at all we owe to the initiative of Mr. Edw. and to his energy and tact. Without him it would not have been carried through, or, if attempted, would not have been so carefully and so judiciously managed as it has been. But it is due to the honorable member for the Chamber of Commerce that an opportunity has been afforded the community of voting on the question at all. If he had not been in the Council the Bill for the mutilation of the Sanitary Board would have passed without a word being said on either side. The other unofficial members of the Council had been got at, had been induced to commit themselves to an approval of the Government proposals without full knowledge and without opportunity for consideration or discussion, and it would have been difficult for them to withdraw from the position they had so unwisely taken up. The Bill would have been read a first, second, and third time, at one sitting probably, but for the honorable member and certainly would have passed into law without the publication of any portion of the correspondence that had led to its introduction. If Mr. WHITEHEAD had not moved for papers and had not, in his reply to the address presented to him on his return to the colony last year, called attention, in very plain language, to the action of the Government and to the probable results of the policy it was pursuing, matters would have been brought to a crisis by the promulgation with which the honorable member seized upon the opportunity afforded him by the Colonial Secretary's very foolish letter to the Chamber of Commerce and accepted the challenge of the Government to bring to the test of a popular vote the very interesting question whether he or his colleagues more correctly reflect the common sense and business capacity of the community. We hope the Government are satisfied with the result of the test. They are left in as hopeless a minority as are the followers of the late discredited Government in England.

Of course the Government will question the result, and the honorable member who leads for the Government will spend his time and his energies in dissecting the list of voters as he dissected the list of signatures of the petition to Parliament, and will endeavour to show that they are all nobodies, whose opinions are of no importance, and who possess no stake in the colony, or that they are influenced by personal motives not far to seek. Already it has been urged, as an explanation of the vote, that only one side of the question has been put before the public, that all the local journals have been in the conspiracy against the Government, and that the other side of the question has never been heard, and not only has not been heard, but has been misrepresented. Whose fault is that? If it be so? It is quite true that the officers of the Government may not write to the papers without permission, but the friends of the Government are not confined to the ranks of the public servants. Mr. CHATZ has a powerful pen. He is able to express his opinions clearly and to give his reasons. Mr. McCOWAN, as Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, has shown himself capable of vigorous exposition. Mr. JACKSON is not without the power of forcible expression. Mr. BELLIOS is not unaccustomed to public speaking, and can say what he has to say in writing effectually. Where are the reports of the Government servants on the Sanitary Board and its working? Where are the Governor's despatches to the Secretary of State with the case against the Sanitary Board and its popular constitution? They have not seen the light and never will. If there has been no reply to the arguments in favour of the Sanitary Board it is wholly and entirely through the default of the Government in not taking the public into its confidence, and we should very much like to know the reasons why it did not. One reason seems tolerably plain on the very surface of things. If the documents that have not been put in print are not any more definite in their statements of facts, or more accurate or more logical than those which have seen the light, it is just as well that they should remain in the obscurity of the pigeon holes in the public offices

here and at home, to which they were originally consigned. Whatever defects there were and are in the constitution and powers of the Sanitary Board, whatever were its shortcomings in the past, whatever reforms it stood in need of—and they were many—the defects did not arise from, nor were its shortcomings the result of, the presence on the Board of an unofficial majority. They were, if anything, the consequences of the presence there of the official minority and of its determined efforts to retain in its own hands all the powers officials had previously exercised, and of the support given by the Government to that minority. If the Sanitary Board did good work during the Plague Epidemic of 1894—and it did a great work—it was due to the presence on the Board of a majority of thoroughly independent men who were the backbone of the body politic, and who inspired with their own energy and spirit of independence the individual officers of the Government who worked so ably and so energetically during that trying time. It does seem very strange that none of those who were actively employed on the Plague work in 1894 are employed during the present crisis. It reflects no discredit on them. It involves a very serious charge against the Government if no adequate explanation is forthcoming, or against the members of the organisation now posing as the Sanitary Board if the Government should, as it probably will, endeavour to throw the blame on them.

The new Chief Justice took his seat in the Supreme Court to-day at the opening of the Criminal Sessions for this month, and the Attorney-General, on behalf of the Bar and of the members of the other branch of the legal profession, welcomed him to the colony and congratulated him on his appointment in succession to the three able men who have preceded him on the Bench, and whose equal he will undoubtedly prove to be in his past career as any clue to his future. Dr. CARRINGTON in reply spoke of the high reputation for ability at all times possessed by the Hongkong Bar, pointed out the mutual interdependence of Bench and Bar in the successful conduct of legal business, and emphasized the value to the colony from all points of view of a thoroughly independent Bar. The learned gentleman has, so far, won golden opinions. He was entertained at dinner on Saturday at the Hongkong Hotel by the barristers resident in the colony, practising and non-practising, and was found to be as pleasant and unassuming socially as he promises to be dignified and firm in the administration of the duties of his high office. A Chief Justice here has a very difficult position to fill, even if the actual amount of work he has to get through is by no means so great, and the colony is to be congratulated on having had such men as PHILLIPS, RUSSELL, and CLARKE in the past and such a successor to them as Dr. CARRINGTON promises to be. It is to be very deeply regretted that he has no seat on the Legislative Council. Sir FREDERICK CLARKE had no seat on it, but Sir GEORGE PHILLIPS and Sir JAMES RUSSELL had, and they both rendered valuable service to the Government and to the colony in that position. Since the Attorney-General of the colony has become a member of the Civil Service, pure and simple, and has ceased to be a practising barrister with a considerable private income and an independent position, the Government has had no one in the Council on its own side of the Chamber who could on occasions act as peacemaker and umpire in any differences between the official and unofficial members, and the presence of such a person at the Council table would be very valuable at the present time.

TELEGRAMS.

(Special to Hongkong Telegraph.)
SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD HAS AUDIENCE WITH THE EMPEROR.

RECEIVED IN THE WENHUA THRONO HALL, SHANGHAI, May 18th, 4.48 P.M.

The *Shenwen* publishes a telegram from Peking stating that Sir Claude Macdonald, the new British Minister, was received in audience by the Emperor, in the Wenhua Throno Hall, on the 17th inst., when he duly presented his credentials.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE ACQUITTAL OF CAPTAIN LOTHARE.

LONDON, May 15th.

The British Government has formally appealed against Captain Lothare's acquittal.

THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKET ELEVEN IN ENGLAND.

The match between the Australian and Lord Sheffield's Eleven ended in a draw, the latter wanting 77 runs with 6 wickets to fall.

BRITISH TREATY RIGHTS IN MADAGASCAR.

The Government, in a formal representation, has addressed France regarding British Treaty rights in Madagascar. No reply has as yet been received.

(From *Diario de Manila*.)
THE CUBAN STRUGGLE.

Satisfactory reports of the campaign in Cuba continue to be received, giving hopes of a favourable termination of the insurrection in a short time.

(From the *North China Daily News*.)
ANTI-MISSIONARY RIOTS AT KIANGYIN.

KIANGYIN, May 12th.

The Protestant Mission premises here were attacked by rioters to-day and the property looted. The missionaries are safe.

THE TREATY WITH SWEDEN AND NORWAY SIGNED.

TOKIO, May 17th.

An official telegram announces that the Revised Treaty between Japan and Norway and Sweden was signed in the end last.

SENTENCES ON KOREANS.

SEOUL, May 17th.

Three Koreans have been found guilty of murdering a Japanese. One has been sentenced to penal servitude for life and to receive 200 lashes; a second 70 lashes and 18 months' penal servitude; and a third 40 lashes.

REPORTED RECALL OF PRINCE PAK.

TOKIO, May 17th.

The *Tokio Shimbun* states that the Government of Korea has requested Pak, who fled to America about nine months ago, to return. The Prince is stated to be in communication with prominent Koreans in Japan upon the subject.

TROOPS FOR KOREA AND WEL-HAI-WEI.

Instructions were issued yesterday to the 1st Battalion of the 1st Brigade of the 1st Division to proceed to Korea to relieve the troops at present in the peninsula.

Reliefs are also to be sent to Wel-hai-wei in the course of a few weeks.

THE SECOND INSTALLMENT OF THE INDEMNITY.

Half of the second installment of the indemnity to be received from China, amounting to £4,112,621 10s. 11d., was received at Berlin on the 17th inst. by Mr. Hayashi Gonsuke, Japanese Consul at Berlin, and was deposited in the Imperial German Bank.

It is expected that a telegram from London announcing that the other half of the installment has been paid, together with interest, will be received to-night or to-morrow morning. The total amount of the second installment will equal at the present rate of exchange something over \$5,406,000 yen.

KOREAN CABINET CHANGES.

SEOUL, May 17th.

The Vice-Minister for War has been released from his office at his own request and a successor has been appointed.

THE KURENKAU SOLDIERS.

The Korean Government is reported to have decided to gradually discharge the soldiers of the Bodyguard who formerly belonged to the Kurenkau, or Disciplined Army.

EPIDEMIC OF MALARIAL FEVER.

TAKAMATSU (SANUKI), May 17th.

About 250 fishermen in this town are suffering from malarial fever. The town authorities are exerting themselves to grapple with the epidemic.

SCHOOLBOY STRIKE PUNISHED.

TOKYO (ETCHU), May 18th.

Thirty-two students of the Ordinary Middle School have been suspended for three weeks for a refusal to proceed with their studies.

FROST IN THE SILK DISTRICTS.

TOKYO, May 18th.

The recent spell of cool weather is reported to have done considerable damage in some of the silk-breeding districts, official telegrams from the governors of Gunma, prefecture and Nagano prefecture stating that frost has been experienced and the mulberry leaves are injured.

THE PROPOSED SALE OF THE IMPERIAL MINES.

The miners of Ikuno, in which district the Imperial gold mine now offered for sale is situated, have sent a delegate to Tokyo to endeavour to persuade the Government to sell the mine to the inhabitants of the district.

CONCESSIONS IN KOREA.

SEOUL, May 18th.

It is reported that Russians have secured a coal mine concession in Ham Kiang Do and German a gold mine concession in Ping-an Do.

THE RUSSO-JAPAN CONCORDAT.

TOKYO, May 18th.

It is stated that the arrangement which is being negotiated between Russia and Japan in Korea refers to the control of the telegraph and the troops of the two Powers in the peninsula. It also guarantees the status of the King. It is a question among Cabinet Ministers whether it need be discussed by the Privy Council and the Emperor. England, it is thought, would be sure to intervene if the arrangement was of a permanent character.

MORE RUMOURS ABOUT THE ARMSTRONG COMPANY.

It is reported that the representatives of foreign shipbuilders now in Japan are much concerned about the rumours with respect to the establishment of a dockyard by Messrs Armstrong, Mitchell & Co. A well-known foreign lady who is married to a high official is reported to have said that Sir Andrew Noble has come to Japan on the direct invitation of the Japanese Government made to the Armstrong firm to establish a dockyard here. It is further said that arrangements have been practically settled to build the dockyard at Wada, Fukuoka, and that Mr. Iwasaki, the well-known capitalist, and Sir Andrew Noble will shortly inspect the place.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE INDEMNITY.

May 17th.

It is reported that Viscount Watanabe, the Financial Minister, proposes to use the part of the indemnity paid in Berlin to defray the cost of the torpedo-boats that will be constructed in Germany.

THE TREATY BETWEEN JAPAN AND DENMARK.

An official telegram has been received announcing that ratifications of the Treaty between Japan and Denmark were exchanged on the 16th inst.

FURTHER PAYMENT OF INDEMNITY MONEY.

A telegram from London has been received by the Government stating that the equivalent of 25 million taels (half the second installment of the indemnity), together with 6,250,000 taels, interest on the remainder, and 500,000 taels, expense of maintaining the Japanese garrison at Wel-hai-wei, was duly received by the Japanese Minister from the Chinese representative and paid into the Bank of England.

SUSPECTED PLAGUE CASES IN FORMOSA.

An official telegram has been received from Mr. Kato, Chief of the Sanitary Bureau at Formosa, to the effect that a disease resembling plague has broken out at Anping. Twenty-six cases have been already reported, of which nine have proved fatal. The infected district has been quarantined.

A NEW COTTON-SPINNING MILLS FOR HYOGO.

The Cotton-spinning company that originally decided to build a factory at Shanghai now proposes to transfer the enterprise to Hyogo. An extraordinary meeting of shareholders has been called for the 21st inst. to take the proposal into consideration.

A NEW NAVAL PORT.

The naval authorities have decided to make Naha, in the province of Okinawa, a naval port.

A GUBERNATORIAL CONFERENCE.

A conference of governors is to be held here for a week, commencing on the 13th inst. The conference will be addressed by the Premier, the Home Minister, the Financial Minister, and others.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

TOKIO, May 10th.

General Tera has been appointed commanding officer of the Tokyo Bay Division; Lieut. General Kuroda, to be chief of the General Staff at the Garrison; and Major-General Sakuma, commander of the Body Guard.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE were eight cases of plague yesterday—seven in the city and one in Kowloon. To-day nine cases have been reported—five in the city, two in the harbour, one in Kowloon, and one at Shau-ki-wan.

The wife of Prince Mio, who is now living at Shanghai, after many years' exile spent in Hongkong, recently arrived in Shanghai, where she has joined her husband.

By a decree in the Manila Government Gazette of the 1st inst., the order prohibiting the importation of cattle from Hongkong is rescinded, as the Spanish Consul here has notified that no further danger exists.

MR. H. B. MORSE goes to Lungchow as Commissioner of Customs, Mr. Spence to Mergui, Mr. Carl to Siam, the new port in the south-west of Yunnan, and Mr. Smollett Campbell to Amoy. Mr. H. M. Hillier, in charge at Kowloon, has been made a Commissioner.

On Saturday an amah in Stanton Street was reported to have died suddenly, and the cause of death was stated by a Government physician to have been heart disease. Last night, however, she was found to have a glidie fled about her neck, so that a post-mortem and inquest will have to be held.

On Saturday afternoon, while a number of workmen were breaking up a quantity of old shells in Wanchai, one of them exploded, causing great consternation in the neighbourhood. Two men were badly burned, but beyond breaking most of the windows in the vicinity this was all the damage done.

THE Cable Companies issued the following "express" this afternoon:—The Spanish Government lines between Bolinao and Manila have been interrupted by typhoon since Sunday morning. Restoration is expected to-day or to-morrow. In the meantime, telegrams handed to us are being forwarded to Bolinao to await restoration.

We regret to have to announce the death of another old resident of this colony, Mr. W. P. Moore, who has for so many years carried on the hair-dressing business now known as Messrs Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd. Mr. Moore has been in the Far East for over 33 years and has resided in Hongkong almost continuously for the last quarter of a century. A little over a year ago he experienced a paralytic stroke, from which he recovered in time, though slowly. On Saturday evening about 9 o'clock, after a busy day, he was again stricken by the same malady, and expired this morning about 10.30. His remains were so lowed to the grave this afternoon by a large number of his friends.

RUSSIA is taking her pay for her assistance to China in the matter of the Liaotung Peninsula. Notwithstanding the protests of the English and German Ministers, the fortress of Messrs. Ferguson & Co.'s premises at Chefoo has been granted, by the Tientsin Viceroy and not by the Chefoo Taoist, to a

SEVEN hundred Chinese are now resident in Nagasaki.

A SQUADRON of eight or nine Japanese warships were expected in Nagasaki last week.

THE return of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended May 17th are:—Europeans, 198; Chinese, 2,045; total 2,243.

MR. NAT RUCHWALD gives one of his regular five-weekly concerts at the Salome's Home to-morrow night. The chief attraction will be a harp solo by Mr. Ruchwald.

THE *Vladimir Sibila* (Brussels) hears that negotiations are on the point of being concluded between a powerful Anglo-Japanese shipping company and the Belgian Government for the establishment of a new line of steamships between Tokyo and Antwerp.

A CHINAMAN, with a *natural* worthy of his nationality, enquired from a Dutchman in Java the other day why, as the Government always asked for tenders for all their requirements, they did not follow the same principle in getting an end put to the troubles in Aceh.

THE *Kohs Chronicle* hears that a petition has been served upon the editor and publisher of the *Kohs Herald*, in which damages are claimed by the editor of the *Hugo News* for the statement made that the latter journal extracted advertisements from the former and inserted them in its columns without authority.

THE *P. & T. Times* publishes particulars of the various tenders for the supply of steel rails and fastenings received by the Railway Directors on the 11th instant. The difference between the lowest and highest bids, of Tels 8,111, will doubtless, think our contemporaries, lead these gentlemen to be satisfied that they have made a good bargain for the administration.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherland Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—

Holliday, Wills & Co.	£100
Jardine, Matheson & Co.	100
Charity Leitch & Co.	10
J. M. Armstrong	5
Rev. H. R. Kirk	5
Zyngier & Co.	5
F. Barretto	1

MR. JOHN EYTON, JR., met with what might have been a very serious accident while bicycling from Yuen to Kowloon on the 3rd, reports the *Yapen Herald*. While rounding a turn on the down grade, two persons were seen in the way. A falling was on one side of the road and a precipice on the other and it remained to Mr. Eyton to decide which it was best to make for. He chose the falling and shot out on his head, badly bruising and lacerating his arm and having his head so severely that he was unconscious for many hours. He was brought back to Yokohama on the 4th, when he was practically all right.

THE equipment of the Japanese cruiser *Suma*, which was launched at Yokosuka in February last year, having been completed, Captain Shibata Yonobu has, says the *Yapen Herald*, been appointed to the command of the man-of-war. She is a steel cruiser of 2,700 tons displacement and 8,000 horse-power, and is a sister-ship to the *Asahi* now being built at Yokosuka. She is expected to develop a speed of 20 knots and has an armor-protected deck. Her armament consists of two 15-cm., six 12-cm., and twelve 47-mm. quick firing guns, four machine-guns and two torpedo-tubes. The cost of her construction and equipment is put at 1,579,730 yen.

THE *Diario de Manila* gives the following details of the expenses of the Cuban war in its issue of the 9th instant:—Since the beginning of the insurrection in Cuba the Madrid Government has received from the Banco de España 231,775,000 pesetas, from the Bank of Paris and the Low Countries 500,000,000 francs from the sale of Cuban "bonuses" in Spain 400,000,000 pesetas. The Government now has to obtain another 88 millions of pesetas from a further sale of these and from "promises to pay" which they intend to issue guaranteed by the treasury of Spain and Cuba, apart from what the principal banks of Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao, and La Havana agree to take. So far the war in Cuba will, therefore, have cost the Government by the end of August 16,500,000 pounds sterling. It will now have to ask authority from Parliament to get an advance to carry them on till the new Parliament can vote 40 millions sterling to carry on with. About one million sterling is required per month. It is proposed to get this advance from the "Compañía General de Tabacos de Filipinas."

WE take the two following telegrams, bearing on the Stokes affair, from the *Scotsman* of the 16th ult., to hand yesterday:—

BRUSSELS, April 17th.
The *Independence Belge* publishes, under all reserve, a report, which, however, it says is derived from well-informed sources, that the trial of Major Lebarre for the murder of Mr. Stokes was concluded at Bonn yesterday on Monday, and that the prisoner was acquitted. On the other hand, the Independent Congo State officials say they have received no such news.

BERLIN, April 18th.
The semi-official *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* says the indemnity which the Congo Free State had to pay the German Government in connection with the Lothalre-Stokes affair has been employed in giving suitable compensation to the families of those of Lothalre's victims who were domiciled in the German protectorate. This has produced an extraordinarily favorable impression on the natives, since it has clearly demonstrated to them the power of German protection. Mr. Stokes' native wife, after receiving the amount of the indemnity assigned to her, wrote a cordial letter of thanks to Major Von Wisman, the Governor, who has sent a translation to that journal.

THE PLEBISCITE.

The ballot of British unofficial residents taken on Friday and Saturday last resulted, as will be seen from the figures given below, in an overwhelming majority in favor of the unofficial majority in the Sanitary Board, 364 persons were registered as having voted, but upon the ballots being counted by Captain Hastings and Mr. A. Coxon, the scrutineers, only 267 votes were found to have been polled. A result was returned by Mr. Eds, the returning officer, as follows:—

Number of voters on the list	364
Tickets in boxes	362
Votes for Officials	331
Votes for Officials	331
Majority for Officials	64

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship Dr. F. W. Carrington, C.M.G., Chief Justice.)
May 18th.

THE RECEPTION OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

This being the first occasion upon which Dr. Carrington took his seat in the Court, there were present, besides the unusually large panel of special and common jurors, Hon. J. H. Stewart, Lord Chief Justice, Hon. W. M. Gooden (Attorney-General), Messrs J. J. Francis, C.C., H. E. Pollock, E. Robinson, A. B. Johnson (Crown Solicitor), H. L. Denny, V. H. Deacon, H. J. Holmes, Mr. Wilson, K. W. Mounsey, E. J. Grist, E. McBlaney, J. Hastings, F. B. L. Bowley, E. Lyker, and many of the leading merchants of the colony.

Upon his Lordship taking his seat on the Bench, there also was Mr. T. Scammon Smith, Acting Puisne Judge, the Bar arose, and said:—The Attorney-General said:—May it please your lordship, on this, the first occasion upon which your lordship is presiding in this court, permit me, on behalf of both branches of the legal profession in this colony, to offer you our hearty congratulations upon your appointment to the high and responsible office of Chief Justice of Hongkong. The traditions of the bench have been most honourably and worthily upheld by your lordship's predecessors. During the last fifteen years the Chief Justice of the colony have been successively Sir George Phillips, Sir James Russell, and Sir Fielding Clarke, who have fallen to my lot as Attorney-General to bid a regretful farewell to the last two of these judges. They were all three men respected by all classes alike, men of high and independent character, men of great ability. The more fact that Her Majesty had selected your lordship as the successor of such men would itself have been a guarantee of your possession of similar qualifications. But indeed the records of your previous career fully justify the selection. The many and varied legal appointments which you have already held in other countries must have given you that practical experience of law and that practical knowledge of men and of affairs which conduce much towards the successful administration of justice. When we hear in mind that not only are you a Companion of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, but that you have had the honorary law degree of Doctor conferred upon you both by the English University of Durham and by the Scotch University of St. Andrews we cannot doubt the valuable character of your past services, and we venture to trust that in the future your career will be as useful and successful as it has been in the past. In conclusion, allow me once more to congratulate your lordship upon your appointment.

His Lordship, in reply, said:—Mr. Attorney-General and gentlemen of the Bar, I am grateful to you for the kind way in which you have tendered the congratulations of yourself and the other members of the Bar upon my appointment to the office of Chief Justice of this colony. I am very much gratified with the reception upon my entry upon the duties of that office and feel the responsibility of succeeding men who, as I am informed my predecessors were, have been men of decided ability and character. But while I am sure that I may depend upon your support, I also hope I shall receive every consideration not only from your gentlemen of the Bar but also from the officers of the Court, and I may say I rely upon the assistance of you all. When I was first brought to the Bar, now very long time ago, I heard that the Bar in Hongkong took a very high place among the Bars of the British Colonies. This continues to the present time. From what I have seen of the Bar here I think that though not numerous they well sustain the previous high reputation they have attained. For my part I think much depends in this colony upon the independence and reliability of the Bar. I think that both the bench and bar should endeavor to assist each other and it will be my aim to maintain the good understanding that now exists between the two. I thoroughly appreciate the valuable character of the reception you have rendered to me on behalf of the members of the Bar. May I at the same time, wish you a pleasant holiday on your approaching trip home?

The Attorney-General then made application for one of the juries (Mr. Craddock) to be excused for business reasons. He then asked that the charge of arson against Tsang Sol-chop and Lun Wal-chin, which was to be tried by a special jury, be fixed for Thursday at 10.30 a.m., the special jurors being excused until then.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Cheong Cheong was then charged with manslaughter, by having caused the death of one Man Sam-long about the 10th April last.

The prisoner pleading not guilty the following jury was sworn:—Messrs G. A. Caldwell, A. J. Nairn, A. Mait, C. M. Adams, C. A. M. de la Rue, A. S. Mahomed, and J. E. Lee.

The Attorney-General stated that some time in March the prisoner and another man were quarrelling about 45 cents, when the deceased interfered to separate them and was bitten in the hand by the prisoner. The prisoner was imprisoned for fighting, but on the 10th April the deceased died from the effects of the bite and the prisoner was committed for causing his death.

Evidence was then read and the jury having returned a verdict of guilty, sentence of fifteen months' imprisonment was passed.

STOPPING DRUGS.

One Lee Yung-mai was tried for having given her husband some stoppings drug, and then having stolen clothing and money and ran away from him.

The same jury tried the case, and after listening to the evidence read returned a verdict of "not guilty." The prisoner was released.

EXPANSION OF TELEGRAMS.

"THE TIMES" AND THE CENTRAL NEWS.
In the Court of Queen's Bench on the 14th April before Mr. Justice Hawkins and a special jury, the hearing was resumed of "Walter v. The Central News Limited," the proprietors of the *Times* suing in respect of telegrams supplied to *The Times* which, it was alleged, had in some cases been fabricated by the Central News and in other cases altered and expanded, while they had also been represented as coming from the scene of engagements in the "China-Japanese war, when in fact they had come from other places. After Mr. Moberly Bell, assistant manager of *The Times*, had been further examined, Mr. Carson, the defendants' counsel, said that as a result of a conference with the plaintiffs' counsel a settlement had been arrived at. He was of opinion that the defendants could not resist a verdict for breach of contract. On the other hand, the plaintiffs had not brought this action for money damages, but to establish a principle, and they had agreed to withdraw all charges of fraud. His clients would therefore submit to a verdict against them with costs, and would express their regret. *The Times* should have been called into court to clear up the messages as actually sent and as they were telegraphed.

received by the Central News. Sir F. Lockwood intimated the assent of the plaintiffs to these terms, adding that they must not be taken for a final moment, as accepting the existence of any such usage or custom of expanding telegrams as had been indicated for the defence. He withdrew any charge of fraud against the defendants. Mr. Justice Hawkins expressed his approval of the arrangement that had been made. He had become impressed with the view that it would be impossible for the defendants to resist a verdict against them on the ground of breach of contract. The action had been brought by *The Times* to discontinue and put an end to a system which he could not help thinking very objectionable, and the *Times* placed at the disposal of the public and of its own reputation, was right in challenging that system. A verdict was then entered by consent for the plaintiffs for £5 and costs on the higher scale.

The proposal to agree to a verdict against themselves, before our case was closed and before any evidence was offered for the defence, was made by Mr. Carson on behalf of the Central News and accepted by *The Times*—*Times*.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

LONDON, April 17th.

The bells of Westminster were rung on 14th inst., and a Royal salute was fired in the Long Walk in celebration of the thirty-ninth birthday of Princess Henry of Battenberg.

It is officially announced from Coburg that the wedding of Princess Alexandra of Coburg on the 10th April is to be specially brilliant, and the German Emperor and Empress and the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, as well as the Duke and Duchess of York, are to be present, among a host of other Royal personages.

Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the new British Ambassador, was presented to the Emperor on 10th April at the Winter Palace. Before the ceremony the Master of the Ceremonies, with other Court officials, drove to the Embassy for the purpose of escorting the Ambassador to the Palace. It was shortly before two o'clock when Sir Nicholas and his staff took their seats in the Court carriage, which was preceded by the Court officials. The carriage occupied the first carriage; Sir N. O'Connor was in the second, which was drawn by six horses; the members of the Embassy followed in four-horse carriages. Military honours were rendered at the entrance to the Palace, and Sir Nicholas was received in the Ambassador's Hall by the chief Court personages, by whom he was preceded into the 'Great Hall' of the Palace. Shortly afterwards the Grand Master of the Ceremonies escorted the Ambassador into the Emperor's presence, and Sir Nicholas then presented his credentials to the Emperor, subsequently introducing the members of his staff to His Majesty. Lady O'Connor, wife of the new British Ambassador in St. Petersburg, was presented to the Emperor on 11th April.

A conflict has arisen between the Vatican and Russia on the subject of the representation of the Pope at the Moscow fairs. His Holiness requires that his envoy shall take precedence at the coronation over all other envoys, and that the Russian Emperor should be obliged to receive him as he would receive the Russian Emperor. The Russian Emperor has refused to do so, and the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs has refused to receive him as he would receive the Russian Emperor. The Russian Emperor has refused to do so, and the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs has refused to receive him as he would receive the Russian Emperor.

President Cleveland is reported in the American newspapers to have written a letter, stating positively and without conditions, that he will not, under any circumstances, accept a nomination for a third term. The letter was written several weeks ago and is in the charge and care of Mr. Secretary Limont. It is expected that the letter will be given publication about a week prior to the meeting of the Democratic Convention.

The Sultan has appointed Mahmud Bey, a Mussulman, Governor of Zulu. A Constantinople correspondent says that this breach of faith towards the Powers, to whom it was promised that a Christian should be appointed to the post, has caused general astonishment. The success of the recently-issued Chinese loan—a success that is very largely due to the management and tact shown by Mr. Ewen Cameron, the Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, in London, seems to have inspired the confidence amongst all interested in and trading with China. As one old China hand remarked, China things seem to be generally looking up. With a start made in railway construction, and the hope that some better settlement of the transit pass question may possibly be brought about ere long, commercial matters in China look better than for some time past.

Sir Halliday Macartney, the English Secretary to the Chinese Legation, left London on the evening of 15th April for Paris and Marseilles en route for Port Said, at which place he will meet Li Hung-chang and the members of the Chinese mission, who are on their way to Moscow to attend the 18th coronation.

A French news agency has received a communication from St. Petersburg, apparently official, to the following effect:—It has been rumoured during the last few days that the Ambassadors of Germany, England, and the United States had protested to Prince Lobanoff to the effect that the preponderant position taken by Russia in Korea implied a violation of the principle of the equality of the nations. It is mentioned that no protest of the kind has taken place. What is true is that Great Britain and the United States have asked in the most courteous manner for some light upon the Korean question. As to the German Government, it has made no overture of this kind; in fact, the German Minister has received instructions enjoining him to remain absolutely neutral in the matter. For the rest, it is affirmed in the same official communication that the Korean question is being handled with great discretion and that negotiations will commence at once with Japan, to ensure the independence and neutrality of Korea.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.
The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Lieutenant H. A. Carruthers, to the *Centurion*, to date April 15. Staff Surgeon J. Crowley, to the *Grafton*, to date April 15. Surgeon H. P. Jones, to the *Grafton*, to date April 15. Lieut. R. W. Dalrymple, N. S. Allen, H. N. Hunter, and L. S. Stansfield, to the *Grafton*, to date April 16. H. A. Hatchard, to the *Edgar*, undated. Sub-Lieut. E. Stevenson and Midshipmen H. C. Bridges, G. Mackworth, R. H. Warren, A. E. H. Ley, E. C. Bonington, and A. E. D. Moore, to the *Grafton*, undated, on the arrival of the *Grafton* on the Calcutta station.

The *Forfait* will be detached next month from the French naval division in the extreme East for the purpose of reinforcing the French division in the Indian Ocean, which is now reduced to four ships.

The battleships which are proposed to be added to the United States Navy will displace about 11,500 tons, and it is contemplated to supply them with engines of 10,000 horse-power, intended to give a speed of fifteen knots.

The Admiralty have given instructions for the fifteen new 30-knot torpedo-boat destroyers, recently ordered to be built for the Royal Navy, to be named as follows:—*Angler*, *Arcti*, *Avon*, *Bar*, *Bittern*, *Chamois*, *Cran*, *Earnest*, *Griffin*, *Lochin*, *Pondich*, *Sah*, *Whiting*, and *Wolf*.

Lieut. J. C. Crowther, R.M., now on board the *Tamar* on the China Station, has been selected for service in the Intelligence Department of the Admiralty, vice Captain Beaumont, R.N.L.R., who is returning to duty. Lieut. J. C. Crowther will be relieved in China by Lieut. Pryor.

The death is announced of Major-General James Lawson, who exiled at his residence, Winchester Crescent, Dover, after a few days' illness. General Lawson entered the 59th Regiment of Foot in 1850, and took part in the capture of Canton in 1857. He was also employed with the expedition from Canton to the White Cloud Mountains in June of the same year, and in the following year was present at the storming and capture of Namtu.

The cruiser *Caroline*, which arrived in England recently from the Mediterranean station, after having spent in Plymouth with the remainder of her naval relics, invalid, and time-expired men from the British fleet on that station. Having disembarked these, she left in the afternoon for Sheerness, where she arrived on the 16th. The Admiralty have given orders for the complement of the *Grafton* to be increased to 442 officers and men, and for her to be despatched as early as practicable for the China station to relieve the first-class cruiser *Edgar*, which is to return to England to refit at Devonport for another term of active service.

The new cruiser, *Esmeralda*, for the Chilean Government, was launched at Elswick Shipyard, Newcastle, on the 14th April. Her length is 436 feet, breadth 33 feet, draught 20 feet, displacement 8,000 tons. The *Esmeralda* is heavily armed with Elswick quick-firing guns, together with auxiliary twelve and six pounder quick-firing guns. She is built of steel, with an armour belt seven feet thick. Her speed is 22 knots, with natural draught, and 24 knots, with steam draught. She is armed with Armstrongs, speaking at the muzzle. The *Esmeralda* has been engaged in active warfare. This was the second *Esmeralda* built by the firm for that navy. These vessels were the first of a series of swift cruisers. This particular cruiser was an extraordinary combination of offensive and defensive power, to be utilised by the Chileans. Mene Uribe, wife of Admiral Uribe, European chief of the Chilean Naval Commission in London, accompanied the vessel.

The new steamer *India*, one of the six large vessels under construction for the Peninsular and Oriental Navigation Company, was launched on 15th April from the yard of Messrs. Caird and Co., Greenock. She is the largest steamer yet built for that company, her dimensions being:—Length, 500 ft.; breadth, 54 ft.; depth 37 ft. 6 in.; and gross tonnage, 8,000 tons. The *India* will be driven by single screw triple expansion engines of 11,000 horse-power, but the distribution of power and smoothness of working will be ensured by employing engines of the four-cylinder tandem type. She will carry 500 saloon passengers, the accommodation, which is of a very superior character, the *India* is built on similar lines to the *Calcutta* (belonging to the same company), but she is larger than that vessel. She will run on the India and China mail lines of the P. and O. Co., where it is anticipated she will become a most popular steamer. The *China*, another of the four sister ships now building, will be launched next month. Harland and Wolff's Yard at Belfast on June 15th.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(Via Rangoon.)

LONDON, April 16th.

Fifty-nine of the remaining reformers have been sentenced by the High Court at Pretoria to two years' imprisonment and a fine of two thousand pounds, besides three years' banishment. The severity of the sentences has startled London, and it is a little premature to say that they are excessive and ruinous to the cause of President Kruger. Great excitement prevails in the Transvaal.

President Kruger, in an interview with Reuters' correspondent, said he was earnestly considering the situation, and that he would receive the written judgment in the case of the reformers on Thursday, when he would act promptly.

Monster petitions are being signed in the Rand and at Pretoria.

President Kruger has committed the death sentences on the other reformers as being religious.

The *Times* St. Petersburg correspondent says Russia has decided to build a broad gauge railway immediately from Merv to Kushk and prepare all necessary material at Kushk for rapidly laying a Decauville line to Herat, the object being to enable Russia to beat Great Britain in the race to Herat.

ALLAHABAD, April 16th.

News has reached here of an extraordinary accident to the Bombay mail train on Monday evening between Delhi and Allahabad. A quantity of fireworks which were being carried by some native passengers exploded, setting fire to a third class carriage. The train was stopped and seventeen passengers managed to scramble out of the carriage, but of these only two are expected to survive. Full details of the accident have not been received, so the casualties may be greater than those at present reported.

LONDON, April 16th.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at a meeting of the Prime League yesterday, defended the Dongola expedition which he said was necessary to secure the Egyptian frontier. Otherwise the British would be unable to deliver up Egypt as they received it.

Referring to the sentences passed on the Johannesburg reformers his Lordship said he felt confident that President Kruger would make no unworthy use of the circumstances which had placed his political opponents in his hands. General Buller and content is expressed at the communication of the sentence on the Johannesburg Reform Committee.

A series of telegrams which were deciphered through the discovery of the code in Jameson's baggage were read at the reformers' trial at Pretoria, proving complete knowledge by Colonel Buller regarding Jameson's raid.

Colonel Baden Powell has been appointed Chief of the Staff to General Carrington, and sails for the Cape on Saturday.

The publication of the text of the telegrams showing that the Chartered Company was gravely involved in Dr. Jameson's raid has caused much sensation. *The Daily News* quotes the speech made by Mr. Chamberlain on 31st of December pointing to revoking the South Africa Company's Charter. It was proved that they were implicated in the raid. *The Times* observes that although Mr. Cecil Rhodes be, and Mr. Harris may be, answerable, it does not seem likely to involve the condemnation of the Chartered Company.

A colliery explosion at Mickfield, near Leeds, has taken place. Seventy miners are estimated and their rescue is hoped.

SP. PETERSBURG, May 1st.
A semi-official denial is given to the statement that Russia meditates the occupation of Herat, as Russia perceives in a pacific policy, and will undertake no aggression against Afghanistan or India unless provoked by the British.

LONDON, May 1st.

The Queen has ordered an *Ensign*.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.

The twelfth annual festival and installation banquet of the Tokio Lodge, No. 2015, E.C., was held at the Hotel Midopol, Tokio, on the 14th inst. There was a large attendance of brethren, many visitors, including some from Australian Lodges, being present. The installation ceremony was most impressively conducted by the Right Worshipful District Grand Master of Japan, Bro. W. H. Stone; and Wor. Bro. John McDonald, P.D.G. Sept. of Works, having been duly installed, invested his officers as follows:—

I.P.M.	Wor. Bro. E. P. Miller.
S.W.	Bro. Davidson Macdonald, M.D.
J.W.	Ernest L. James.
Chaplain	Rev. J. W. Wedman.
Secretary	W. J. White.
S.D.	Bro. G. Farlett.
I.D.	L. T. Corrie.
O.G.	Alex. J. Hara.
Organist	Wor. Bro. Albert J. Owen.
I.G.	Bro. Rev. J. O. Spencer.
Tiler	H. Ivson.

After the closing of the Lodge, the Brethren adjourned to the banqueting room, where a most sumptuous repast was spread. The menu was prepared with apt Shakespearean quotations testifying to the nice erudition and earnest labour of the Brother who undertook its compilation. The usual Masonic toasts were given and duly acknowledged, a most pleasant evening being spent.—*Japan Mail*.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

The ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China was held on 15th April at the Cannon Street Hall, Mr. William Paterson presiding. The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said:—

They were able to maintain the dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. for the twelfth year, besides making a substantial addition to the reserve fund, which now amounted to £350,000. There was one item in the accounts which made its appearance for the first time—namely, the amount deposited as a reserve against the bank's note issue. At their meeting twelve months ago he explained that the terms of their amended charter required that the third part of the maximum limit fixed for their note circulation should be deposited in cash or securities with the local Governments or with the Bank of England as a special protection to the holders of their notes. The same terms had been imposed upon other banks whose charters had expired and required renewing during recent years, Her Majesty's Government having laid down the principle that such a provision was necessary in the interest of the public and also of the Government. There was, therefore, nothing peculiar to their bank in the arrangement. There was nothing other than worthy of particular remark respecting the figures submitted, which testified only to the steady progress of the bank. They could not, however, but their eyes to the fact that they had to contend with increased and very strong competition, both in India and China, which had already tended, and must still further tend, towards reduced margins in exchange operations, to which they had to look for the greater part of their profits. When he addressed them six months ago he referred to the fact that they had lowered the rate of interest upon their fixed deposits in this country. The reduction had been successfully effected, and the saving in interest had been very considerable. On the other hand, there was ample evidence before them that the tendency—at all events in the further East, where the exchanges were still dependent on the fluctuations in the price of silver—was towards lower rates for banking accommodation. The position of the bank, on the whole, in regard to their ordinary business, was never better than it was at the present time.

Mr. E. Levitt seconded the motion, making 8 per cent. for the year, was approved. Mr. William Paterson was re-elected a director, and announced his intention of resigning the position of chairman, which he had occupied for twenty-one years, and stated that his colleagues had acquiesced in his proposal that Mr. J. Howard Gwyther should succeed him in that position.

A very hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Paterson for his past services to the bank, and a suggestion was made that the shareholders should present him with a testimonial.

BANK OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

The first annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Bank of China and Japan, Limited, was held on 15th April, at the Cannon Street Hotel, Mr. William Keswick presiding. The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said:—

When they last met it was to adopt resolutions to liquidate the old bank, and he thought they would regard as satisfactory, in the circumstances, the effect of the process, which was decided upon on that occasion. The bank had steadily pursued the policy of judicious liquidation of assets, and with improved values of securities and investments, and a higher rate of exchange, the deficiency which then existed had been materially reduced. The call of 10s per share which was now being collected would put the bank in possession of assets in hand equal to its full liabilities, and the still outstanding liability on the shares represented a capital sufficient for carrying on of business on a paying scale when the time came for the liquidators to complete and could use the resources of the bank.

The rapid repayment of deposits, 45 per cent. having already been refunded, with the prospect of at least a further repayment of 15 per cent. next June, brought them within measurable distance, he hoped, of freedom and of brighter prospects. The operations of the new bank had been practically for only a short period of the time, and with unavoidable expenses for a longer time to be run, the result must be regarded as affording no sufficient indication of the probable success of the new institution. The balance sheet showed the authorized, the subscribed, and the paid-up capital, and there were instalments of the latter overdue on Dec. 31st last amounting to £9,115, of which, however, they had since received £4,311. The balance was owing by responsible people, and no trouble was anticipated in collecting it. The number of ordinary shares allotted had increased since Jan. 1st from 94,082 to 95,939, and shareholders in the old bank holding 11,950 shares were arranging to have their shares allotted in the new bank. Indeed, these additional shares were now on the register. The fixed deposits showed a large reduction. The repayments amounted to £56,128, and it was anticipated that about the end of June a further £170,000 would be repaid. The balance then due to depositors would be about £450,000. Turning to figures on the other side of the account their gold securities required no comment. The silver securities, which represented advances in China that were formerly made, had been considerably improved since the accounts were made up at the rate of 2s. 1½d. Hence the confidence with which he could speak of their assets being sufficient to meet every liability when the call now being made was collected. The cash in the Bank of China and at the date of the accounts, amounting to £130,731, was placed there in preparation for the payments which were due on Jan. 1st. The shareholders from the old

bank to the new were 94,918, and 14,375 were considered good, although they had not yet come in. There were shareholders representing 16,913 shares who should pay in time, although this might be a little doubtful; but there were shareholders who were bad representing 21,422 shares. Unfortunately, 42,000 shares were held by Chinese, but proceedings were being taken and would be vigorously carried on to obtain payment of the call on these shares. They could only trust that they might recover, and no effort would be spared to accomplish this. Outside foreigners held about 4,400 shares, and there were 441 shares on which £7 15s. a share had been paid in full. They had had to compromise in some cases, representing 130 shares, in respect of which it was hopeless to obtain any return. As soon as they possibly could after the half-year was closed the directors intended to send a circular to every shareholder in the register showing the position they might be in on June 30th next. He concluded by moving the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. David McLean seconded the motion. In reply to Mr. Fleming, the chairman said it would be well to refer anything connected with the future of the bank until they had made greater progress in the liquidation of the old institution. About £1,800 of the law charges had been paid for stamps and duties in connection with the reconstruction. Shareholders on the 15th inst. had met their obligations fully, and there was little doubt that every one was able to pay would be obliged to pay. It was impossible for him to give any idea of the amount that would be good in connection with the shares held in China. The loss in exchange on funds realized, to which reference has been made, was the old loss connected with remitting home money at a different rate of exchange from that at which it had been—unfortunately placed in the East. It would not be possible to reduce the expense of management very much during the present year, but they had a prospect of making a material reduction eventually. Their object was to reduce expense wherever they could possibly do so

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Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [822]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"DAPHNE,"

Captain T. Samuelsen, will be despatched for the

above Port TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at

4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [823]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"SUNGKIANG,"

Captain C. B. N. Dodd, will be despatched for the

above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [828]

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"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

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above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at

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Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [830]

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THE Steamship

"NANCHANG,"

Captain Finlayson, will be despatched on

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Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [825]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES,"

Captain Grier, will be despatched as above on

SATURDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [829]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"CLAM,"

Captain T. Black, will be despatched as above on

TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [834]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Steamship

"SHANTUNG,"

Captain Frampton, will be despatched on

TUESDAY, the 26th instant.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [831]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"QUEEN ELIZABETH,"

Falcon, Master, will load here for the above Port,

and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [835]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A. I. American Ship

"T. F. OAKES,"

E. W. Reed, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [836]

"LUCILE,"

Ballard, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

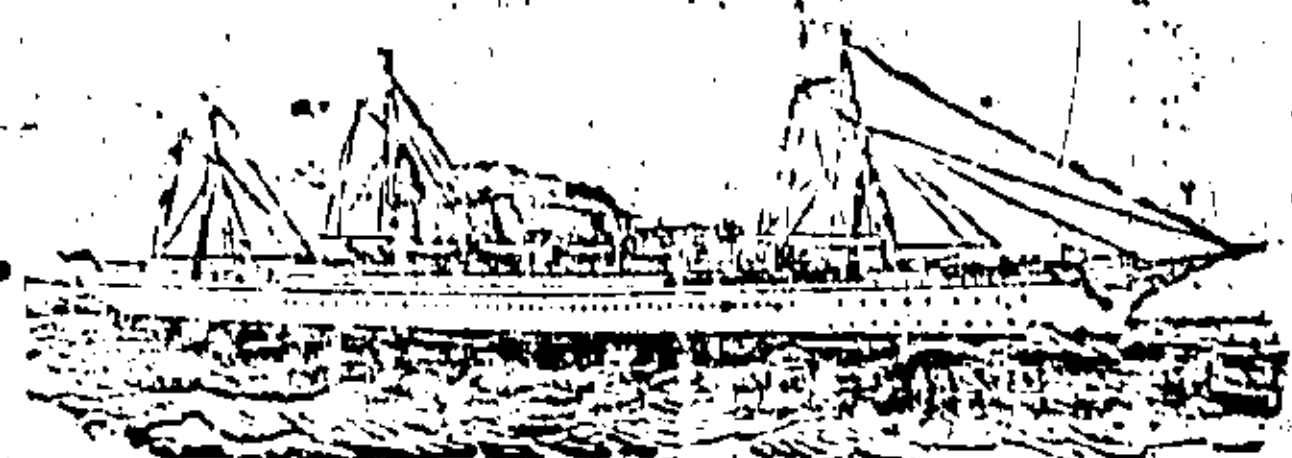
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Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [837]

Mails.

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EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 10th June.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

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Hongkong, 20th April, 1